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## JOHN G. CARLISLE.

He is Renominated by Acclamation.

Called Upon to Make a Speech, He is Found Prepared.

The Great Question of Tariff Reform the Theme.

A Superb Exposition of the True Democratic Doctrine

And Its Bearing Particularly Upon American Labor-The Great Statesman Puts It in the Clearest Possible Manner.

CINCINNATI. O., Sept. 18,-The session of the Democratic congressional convention of the Sixth Kentucky district today, in Covington, was an interesting occasion. The crowd was far beyond the limits of accommodation, although there was no shadow of doubt as to the action of the convention.

Mr. Mark Gray, of Grant county, Ky., placed John G. Carlisle in nomination, and Mr. Theodore Hall made an eloquent speech seconding the motion. The nomination was made with great enthusiasm, and when Mr. Carlisle appeared there was an outburst of applause lasting several minutes. Speaker

Carlisle said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention-I scarcely know in what terms to thank the Democracy of this district for its action today. Twelve years ago I was nominated for Congress in this hall, and since then the Democracy of this district have chosen me six times in succession to represent them in the House of Representatives of the United States. No man could be insensible to such devotion on the part of his friends, and I assure you, gentlemen, that I feel most profoundly my sense of gratitude and obligation to you and the people whom you represent. [Cheers.] I accept your nomination, and shall endeavor to meet as many of you as possible between and the election, although my duties at Washington prevent me from giving much attention to my own district. I not only accept your nomination, gentlemen, but I indorse to the fullest extent the resolutions you have just adopted, except that part of them that readopted, except that part of them that re-lates to me personally. [Applause.] The great question before this country is the question of Foderal taxes. It makes but little difference whether I am elected to Congress or not, but it is of overwhelming importance to the people that the next House of Representatives should be Demo-cratic [applause], and that the next Presi-dent should be a Democrat also, [Cheers.] The two political parties have nominated their candidates and made formal declara-tions of their principles, and you will be their candidates and made formal declara-tions of their principles, and you will be called on next November to decide between them. The Republican party has chosen as its standard-bearer Mr. Harrison, a re-spectable lawyer of Indianapolis, for Presi-dent, and for Vice-President Levi P. Mor-ton, a very rich bankar in Well street. The Democratic party have selected the true and tried, the incorruptible President who now fills the clair—the man who has brought the administration back to the ways of the constitution, and given to this people a clean, conservative and faithful tion of the law. [Cheers.] With him they have associated Mr. Thurman [cheers], who for many long years has been the best and

But it is not, gentlemen, my purpose to make a speech. Many of you want to re-turn to your homes on the afternoon train, and many of you are auxious for your din ner. I wans to call your attention, though, ner. I wans to call your attention, though, to the overwhelming importance of the great question which is now presented for the decision of the people, and I congratulate you on the fact that at last, after many long years of struggle, we have got this question fairly and squarely before the people. [Cheers.] It is declared in the Democratic platform, that unnecessary taxition is unjust taxition, and by that declared. ation is unjust taxation, and by that declara-tion the Democratic party will stand or fall in this contest. When President Cleveland is inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1885 found on the statute books laws passed by Republican Congresses, under which there was being annually collected from the people nearly \$100,000,000 in excess of the actual necessities of the government. He found a large surplus accumulated in the vanits of the treasury, and that all the pub-lic debt in control of the government, ex-cept about \$10,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds had been paid. When been paid. What was to be done? Year or year some of us have struggled in the House of Representatives to secure a reduc-tion of this enormous burden on the people and have predicted that the time would ly come when this money would ac-miate in the public treasury to such an extent as to paralyze all the business enter prise of the country and bring ruin and dis ter upon our industries and all engaged

est representative of our western democ-

can difference between the rates of wages paid in European countries is found in those occupations which nobody pretends can be protected under the tariff laws. For instance there is a far greater difference in the rates of wages paid here to carpenters, plasterers, painters, stonh and brick masons, We were not responsible for the exist-ence of these laws, but we felt, as the repre-sentatives of the American people, the reinsibility rested upon us in some measure least, to see if it could not be remedied, e failed. The maney went on accumu-ing in the treasury at the rate of \$10,000. per month, and is still accumulating at that rate. The Secretary of the Treasury told me just before I left the City of Washington that the surplus revenue collected during the first fifteen days of the present month over and above the expenses of the govern over and above the expenses of the govern-ment, was \$11,000,000. At the rate of seva indred thousand dollars every day and night the money of the people, money which they need in their business, is being poured into the public treasury, where it is not needed. [Cheers.] To relieve the treasury of this enormous amount, and to prethe administration is compelled to purchase the outstanding bonds of the government at an enormous premium. Within the last few months \$1,000,000 of these bonds have been bought at a premium on the 4 per cents, of some 25 to 28 cents on \$1, and on the 41ss at 6,7 and 8 cents, so that the Londholder is, by reason of the un-fortunate situation in which the revenue-laws have been left, taking from the people millions and millions of dollars in excess of the amount which his obligation calls for, and our friend Mr. Harrison, in of every statement I have made upon this subject. [Applante.] But they say if you reduce these duties this country will be overwhelmed with foreign cheap goods, and all our manufacturing and mechanical inhis recent letter of acceptance, says that this process should go on, and the money should continue to b. paid to the bondholders. Mr. Sherman, the former Secretary of the Treasury, takes substantially the same ground, and criticizes in a harsh manner the action of the present administration in deposiding a part of this money in the national banks so that it can be loaned to the people und go thus into the channels of trade. The records of the de-partment will sustain the statement that while Mr. Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury he had at one time in a single na-

tional bank more money than this adminis-tration has today in all the national banks of the United States. [Cheers.] Now the great question you are to decide is whether this system of taxation is to be ened indefinitely, or whether the coun-

which prevailed in this country before the war. For the first time in the history of this country, so far as I know, the Republican party has substantially declared in its platform in favor of reducing the revenue by increasing the taxes. [Appliance and laughter.] It declares that it deems it necessary to reduce the revenue by checking the imports of such articles as can be made here, and if that is not sufficient it will repeal the whole internal revenue tax on whisky rather than surrender any part of the protective system. This proposition is put forth upon the idea that the people of this country can be benefited individually and collectively by imposing taxes on themselves. It might as well be said that a man can make himself rich by ANOTHER JACOBS.

said that a man can make himself rich by picking his pocket as to say he can increase his wealth by imposing a tax on himself. [Armisme]

[Appliause.]
In addition to the facts that this system of

taxation is imposing enormous and unnecessary burdens upon the people, that it has accumulated in the treasury large sums of money which ought to be in the bards of those who earn it by their labor and skill, it

those who earn it by their labor and skill, it is the parent of trust and combination and conspiracy to control products and prices of the necessary articles which the people are compelled to use. When I see Mr. Riaine, who was to be the mouthpiece of the Repub-lican party, has given quasi indorsement, at

lican party, has given quasi indorsement, at least, to these monopolies. I believe that when a man attends his own funeral he

when a man attends his own funeral he ought to be allowed to go at the head of the procession. [Laughter and applause.] But it seems Mr. Harrison is not to enjoy this privilege. [Applause.] Mr. Blaine is the great central figure in this campaign, and he tells the people, in the face of the declarations of his party, in the face of the declarations of his political friends on the stump, that these trees are

friends on the stump, that these trusts are private affairs in which neither the Presi-

on the public road and demands your money or your life is engaged in the transaction of

a private enterprise, but still the law takes

laboring men of the land, he would have

taxation must be confinued. If I had the

of every intelligent and candid man within

of every intelligent and carolid man within the sound of my voice that the wages of labor are no more effected by the rates of duties upon imported goods than the yield of corn to the acre on your farm is affected by it. [Applause.] And one of the chief bene-its of the system, in the estimation of Mr. Harrison, is the fact that the people do not know how much they are precise.

know how much they are paying. When a man's money is taken away from him without his knowledge some malicious people call it stealing. [Applause.] I will not, however, apply that term to the processes by which the government of the United States abstracts this enormous sum of money from the reckets of the money from the reckets of the sealest and t

that could be devised fehrers

them to sleep while their s is taken away. [Applause.] an indirect tax law you

an indirect tax law you would not submit to it a single day, and the man

who went to Congress from any single con-gressional district of the United States, Dem-

ocrat or Republican, who failed to east his votein favor of the reformation of such a

system of taxation would never see the halls of the House again. [Cheers.]

I have said, gentlemen, that the system of taxetion is continued on the ground that it increases the rates of wages of the American

show conclusively that the argument is not sound. In the first piace it is a conceded fact that there is as much difference between

the rates of wages paid in this country to laborers engaged in the same occupation is

lifferent parts of the country as there is be

tween the difference of average rate of wages paid here and in European countries, and

yet the same tariff law prevails throughout the whole United States. [Applaus.] You will find by examination of the labor statistics that from 50 to 60 and in some cases even as high as 100 per cent, is paid for

the tariff regulated wages I submit that the rates of wages would be the same, would be

miform in the same occupations throughout

the United States under the same tariff.
[Applaule]. Another fact is that the great-

teamsters, railroad employes, steamboat em-ployes and the rates of wages paid to the same classes of workingmen in Europe than

there is between the rates of wages here is

of wages paid in the same industry in Europe. The rates of wages paid in this country, too in the unprotected industries

are larger on the average than the rates of sages paid in this country in the pro-beted industries and the difference between

them, in the one case and those paid to Europe in the other case, is still plainer-much plainer. Another fact is that since 1846, when the English corn laws were re-

pealed, and what our Republican friends call

free trade, and England entered on free trade, the rutes of wages have increased from

50 to 75, and even as high as 100 per cent, in

some occupations. Can we trace that is crease in this country during the same time

Another fact is that the rates of wages in the

nechanical and manufacturing industries of

the United States increased far more during

what is called the free trade period, from 1850 to 1860, than they have ever since that

time. [Cheers.]
I simply state these facts without goin

into argument to prove them. I can pro-duce abundant and overwhelming test mony

from laboring men, from manufacturers

from testimony given before investigating committees in the House, to prove the trut

dustries will be ruined. Why, gentle men, if all the ships in the work

were employed continuously in bringing goods from Liverpool to New York it would take them then two years to bring as much

as a stagic railroad in this country carries in

as a stagic railroad in this country carries in one year. If all the Cunard steamers plying between Boston and New York and European ports were to be employed, it would require them seventy-five years to bring to this country as much goods as the Pennsylvania

railroad carries in one year. [Applause]

man to believe that a reduction of the taxa-

There are two or three facts which

A Florida Refugee Visits Memphis.

He Had a Certificate from Gainesville, Fla.

And was Fumigated at Waycross,

Near Jacksonville. How They Sell Health Certificates

at Huntsville. Drop a Dollar in the Slot and Take a Certificate-The Looseness of

Our Quarantine System

Demonstrated.

The beauties of our quarantine system are

ecoming hourly more manifest.

All day yesterday there was a man in Memphis who came all the way from Gainesville. Fla., 153 miles south of Jacksonville. His name is Andrew J. Shuford and he resides at Micanopy, a few miles from Gainesville.

He came here to buy a car load of mules. He was inspected at Chattanooga and at

Memphis The highly intelligent inspectors to whose vigilance and perspicacity are committed the lives of the people of Tennessee gen-erally, and the people of Memphis partic-ularly, passed him at both places. Because

why? Because Shuford had a certificate of

dent or anybody else has any particular right to interfere. [Applause and laughter.] Why, my friends, larceny is a private affair—a very private affair [baughter], and yet it is not supposed improper to interfere with it by law. The highwayman who meets you on the subject and supposed on the supposed in the property of the property After Shuford had been in Memphis several hours circulating around in the thickest part of the city. Dr. Ford was informed of it and immediately notified Shuford that he must leave Memphis within twelve hours. He promised to do so. That was all they seemed to know about Shuford at headquarters, and even that much was not con-ided to The Appeal reporter, probably for the reason that The Appeal has a way of probing into bottom facts that makes the constituted authorities feel uncomfortable.

a private enterprise, but still the law takes cognizance of his act, and punishes it as a crime. [Applause.] No, gentlemen, Mr. Blaine has not been occupying a very good position from which to view the interests of the American workingman, farmer or consumer. The top of Mr. Carnegie's cosch, as it bowled along with its liveried outriders over the hills of Scotland, is not a good place from which to look at the interests of America. [Applause.] Nor are the festal halls of Cluny castle a very good point either. [An-THE APPEAL reporter as soon as he got the above facts started out in search of Shuford and found him at the residence of his brother. He made the following statement:

'I live at Micanopy, a few miles from Gainesville, Fla., and left there Saturday, the 15th inst., to come to Memphis to buy a carboad of mules. I stonged at Gainesville. Cluny castle a very good point either. (Applause.) Mr. Blaine had better stay at home or abroad—one or the other. Had he come here to his own country and mingled with the farmers, with the consumers, with the far better opportunity to know what they desired than he could possibly have dining and wineing with the aristocracy of Europe. It is said, gentlemen, that even if it does impose enormous burdens on the consumers. carload of mules. I stopped at Gainesville from 9 o'clock to 10.45 o'clock, and white there secured a certificate of health. There were no reports of sickness at Gainesville when I left there. Here is my health cer-

of the country the wages of our laborers must be maintained, therefore high rates of The reporter examined it and took a copy

The State of Florida, Alachua county. I. J. A. Carlide, clerk of the circuit court in and for Alachua county. Fifth Judicial cir-

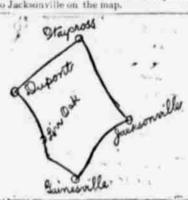
been exposed to any inscription the last twenty days.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set imp hand and affixed the seal of our circuit court, on the lath day of September, A. D. J. A. Cantista, Clerk of Circuit Court.

Below this was a description of Mr. Shurd, as follows: "Age thirty-three, hight five feet eight noises, weight 137 pounds, eyes hazel, hair

from the pockets of the people who carn it, and puts it in the public treasury or the pockets of some one else, but I will say that it is the most dangerous form of taxation makes the people less vigilant of the ex-penditures of the public money, and Julis them to sleep while their substance the county seal. This probably got away with the inspector. He doubtless thinks anything with a seal must be O. K. It's doiare to doughnuts that if a man came straight hrough from Jacksonville with a certificate of health and a seal, the intelligent quarantine policemen of Memphis would pass him. There is great virtue in a real.

Mr. Shuford had another paper about him which he doubtless did not exhibit to the quarantine officers. It bore the following imprint: "United States Marine Hospital Service, Wayeross," and was signed by M. Moenhart, marine hospital inspector. certified that Shuford was traveling from Gainesville to Memphis and had been "fu-migated" at Wayeross. Shuford says he was not fumigated and that the custom had been but at any rate the certificate was punche i through the word "fumigated, Now, in order to thoroughly size up the ir fliciency of our quarantine service, it be comes pecessary to understand where Gaines located. Here is its relative position to Jacksonville on the map.



Gainesville is 153 miles from Jacksonville by mil, and Wayeries is seventy-six miles from Jacksonville, and is a regularly estab-lished United States furnigating station. Gainesville is in the heart of the infected listrict of Florida, and both of the Memphis morning papers yesterday published the re-port that there were six cases of yellow fever here and that the people were stampeding, and yet a man is allowed to come in straight rom Gainesville, remain here all day, cirulated on Main street and other populous horougfares and leave town at his own weet pleasure last night. And this is the ort of quarantine our city authorities are fiving us, and they fly all to pieces when intimate a doubt as to its perfect effi-

Mr. W. B. Wright left here a few days ago o bring his wife home from Decatur, where he had been spending the summer. He ays he arrived at Decatur September 11, and ere, he says, the same day for Hunts-The probabilities are, however, that e did not leave there until September 12, he day Spencer died, for he went from De-atur to Huntsville, which he need not have done except to avoid suspicion of fever in-fection. He stayed in Huntaville several days and then procured the following certif-icate from Dr. S. H. Lowry at Huntaville, the health officer of that town, who is said

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS IN HEALTH CER-TIPICATES.

Lowry only charged Wright \$1 for his. It OFFICE OF THE REALTH OFFICER, HUNTSTILLE, Als., Sept. 17, 1888.

This is to certify that W. R. Wright and This is to certify that W. B. Wright and of the two great parties wife, of Memphis, Tenn., have not visited Cleveland and Thurman w Florida or any other infected district within the past two months, and are not now sufferthe past two flow fever.
ing with yellow fever.
S. H. Lowey, M. D.

health certificates at a prominent Huntsville | the work will begin at once.

and that anybody with \$1 can go there and buy one, just as he would a tooth brush or a lottle of castor oil. They are staple goods in Huntsville

The Memphis quarantine officer saw this certificate and it never occurred to him that Huntsville, being near to Decatur, only twenty-five miles, and having publicly proclaimed that its doors were open to becatur refugees, that travelers from Huntsville were open to suspicion and needed special attention. The scal must have got away with him, for Mr. and Mrs. Wright came

right in. Yesterday a reporter heard that Mr. Yesterday a reporter heard that Mr. Wright had given the whole snap away, and chuckled over the clever manner in which he had pulled the whoel over the eyes of the offlier. The health authorities were notified and Judge Hadden gave Mr. and Mrs. Wright twelve hours to leave town, with

Mrs. Wright twelve hours to leave town, with a caution not to return in thirty days.

There is no use denying the fact that our quarantine is a daisy. A drummer named J. N. Crisp, representing a rubber house of Trenton, N. J., says he got a certificate of health from Dr. J. H. Cartmell, of Jackson, Tenn., for 50 cents and no questions asked. His certificates, if they have a seal, will doubtless pass, number in Manachia seal, will doubtless pass muster in Memphis without question.

## A BOLD ROBBERY.

A Contractor Held Up by Agents.

The Brave Fellow is Shot by the Highwaymen.

He Makes His Way to His Workmen and Reports It.

The Workmen Start Out in Pursuit of the Villains and Fatally Wound One of Them and Recover the Money.

pecial Dispatch to The Appeal. Carriage, Tenn., Sept. 18 .- A most daring robbery was perpetrated in this county yesterday. About 2:30 o'clock p.m. John Smith, jr., the rock contractor on the Nashville & Knoxville railroad, started to Laneaster to pay off his employes. He took with him about \$1,000, an I was accompanied by his book keeper, a young man named Shiner. Before the two reached Lancaster they were stopped by two men, weo caught their horse by the bridle, presented pistols and demanded Mr. Smith's money, Mr. Smith refused to give it up and told them he could whip both of them. Before he had an opportunity to try this two shots were fired at him. The first prissed him, but the second struck his forehead, crushing the J. A. Carlisde, clerk of the circuit court in and for Abschua county, Fifth Judicial circuit of Florida, do hereby certify that Andrew J. Slauford has produced before me satisfactory evidence that he is a resident of Alachna county, Fla., and that he has not been exposed to any infectious diseases for the last twenty days.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set mp hand and affixed the seal of our circuit court, on the 15th day of September, A. D. J. A. Cantasia, Clerk of Circuit Court.

Clerk of Circuit Court. the scene of the robbery be came in sight of the two men, who at once fired upon him. Mr. Johnson returned the fire, fairly wounding one and seriously wounding the other. Mr. Johnson recovered the money, and took it and the two prisoners to fire. donsyllle. He there secured a wagon, brought the prisoners to this place and had them committed to jail. There was much excitement for a time, and threats of tynching he robbers were indulged in, but when t was learned that the robbers and would be murderers were wounded more scriously than Mr. Smith, the intense feeling was alayed. One of the robbers is named Charles lice, the other is a Frenchman, whose name

has not been learned. Both have been at work for Mr. Smith and quit a few days ago on pretense of going to Florida. THE ESCAPE OF TASCOTT. What Knowing Ones Have to Say-His

Father's Grief. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 18.-A. J. Siccie, speak ng of the \$20,000 reward offered by Henrietta Snell for the arrest and detention of William B. Tancott, the supposed murderer of her husband, Amos J. Snell, said the only object was to clear up, if possible, the mystery in which the great tragedy is enveloped. No special new clews have been developed. The \$10,000 reward which was formerly offered having failed to bear fruit, and having been withdrawn by limitation, it was at that time decided to let the search for the fugitive remain possive for awhile in the hope that the stariling developments which were promised by J. B. Tascott, the

father of the young man, would be forth-coming. Nothing to shed any new light on the mystery was brought forward. "We now propose," cominued Mr. Stone, "to keep the subject before the public for ten years to come, if necessary to clear up the mystery. We are having circulars printed affering the \$20,000, which will contain declear up scriptions of young Tascott, and all the par-ticulars of his flight known to the police. These we intend to send to all parts of the civilized world in the hope that if Tascoft is alive he will be captured "

A member of J. B. Tascott's family said

ver the flight and suspicion against his son but that he knew no more concerning the young man's whereabouts or fate than any stranger. The father has long since with drawn from active business and is very muci pained and grieved at every reference to the

MARSHALL COUNTY DEMOCRATS. An Enthusiastic Meeting at Holly Springs-Gen. Featherstone Speaks, pecial Disputch to The Appeal.

Holly Sparson, Miss., Sept. 18. -The nom-ination of Gen. James B. Chalmers by the Republicans of this district for Congress has instilled political enthusiasm into the Democcatic ranks of our district in general, and our county in particular. The political ball was set in motion at this place yesterday by a soul-stirring speech from Gen. W. S. Featherstone. It being the opening of our circuit court, many people from for and near were present to lend inspiration to the occasion, and to do honor to our chaeftain in peace as well as in war. The distinguished speaker ably discussed the issues of e two parties for an hour and a half of the tariff iniquity spoke briefly of the public been squandered by the He concluded by discussi candidates enlogy on his politic invoked every white man The certificate bore the impress of the seal of the board of health office, Madison country, Als.

It is said that Dr. Lowry leaves blank club will be organised here not be seal of the s here next week and

## 156 NEW CASES.

A Terrible Day at Jacksonville.

The Death Roll Swells in a Like Proportion, Being Twenty.

The Decatur Man at Wildwood Died of Yellow Fever.

Several Southern State Boards of Health Meet at Nashville.

They Discuss Fully the Best Plan of Action, but Do Wrong in One Recommendation About Quar-

antining-Local Quarantine.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 18.-We have ad a bright, sunshiny, but delusive day in which the insidious pestilence has seemed to do its worst. It has been the most terrible in our history. The record of new cases is 156 for twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock. This includes some forty-five cases reported by the medical bureau just after the official report closed. death roll is twenty. W. H. Moss, Mrs. Jacobs, Margaret Jones, Walter Mrs. Jacobs, Margaret Jones, Walter
G. Farnier, Peter Lopez, Mr. Georgian, Julia
Jones, a child of Nellie Frazee, Simon Grant,
Mrs. Jacobs, Margaret Jones, Walter
The party organization assures this result,
and Col. Matson thinks that the Democratic
majority for both the State and national coby, Mrs. Connelly, Mr. O'Dea, Mrs. H. E. Smith, Mrs. Ida Charland, Mrs. Foley, Mrs. Slidell, James Graves and Mr. McNair.

Three of these should have been added to yesterday's report, making today's death proper seventeen. Total cases to date, 1,203, total deaths, 153,

Interstate Board of Health. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18.-A conference

of delegates from the boards of health from many of the southern States and Illinois was held here today for the purpose of discussing the yellow fever situation.

An exhaustive interchange of ideas was had and resolutions adopted declaring it the sense of the conference that ten days detention of yellow fever refugees should be en-forced against those destined to points south of the northern boundary of Tennessee, but in view of the lateness of the season it is recommended that healthful refugees whose baggage has been properly disinfected should be permitted to go north of that line without detention. It is further declared the sense of the confer-ence that the appearance of one case of fever in a town should not be sufficient to warrant quarantine against that fown until other cases have made their appearance, and in no case should a city be quarantined against without inquiries having first been made of the authorities. It is prigorily reconnucialed that such change should be made in the national health service as would.

through proper assistance and co-operation with State boards, give protection and secu-rity to the public health. It Was Yellow Peyer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18. - The prosident of the board of health this morning received the following from Dr. Shannon, who was commissioned to investigate the reported case of yellow fever at Wildwood:

Warnarcute, Tenn., Sept. 18.-Dr. J. D. Plunkett, president board of health: Wilson, recently from Decatur Fleming Ala, who died at Wildwood on Saturday night last, evidently died from yellow fever. About a descu persons have been exposed and are now under observation by 1r. Deakins. Necessary precautions have been taken and everything now is quiet. A quar-antine station should be established at once between Wauhatchie and Charlanooga for the detention of all persons from infected localities found on this side of Chattanooga. H. SHANNON, M. D.

State Inspector Lynch at Chattanooga has been notified by the State board not to allow any persons from that locality to enter Chattafforga. It is reported that Limestone county, Ala., has declared a quarantine painst Decatur, forbidding persons to come scross the Tennesses river at that point,

Hospital Irregularities.

Cincaoo, Ill., Sept<sub>ge</sub>18.—A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fia., to the Chicago Tisses says: Hearing that a woman lad returned to Jacksonville, after a spell of fever and two weeks' sojourn at Camp Perry, and that she had some revelations to make, your correspondent saw her. She said:

"I was on my way to Atlanta, intending later on to join my leasband at Boston. I could have gone straight on from Camp Perry on the 14th instead of returning here, but I was almost starving and could not stand the trip. I came back to Jacksonville to get my strength-in plain words to get something to eat. The fare for the well, though piain would be good enough if properly cooked, and no one would have a righ to complain, but just think of eating every day, and three times a day, half done hom-iny, corn bread raw in the middle, the slopnest coffee and toughest and stringlest be-ver seen or dreamed of. Yet we are told the government pays for the best howf. These irregularities are almost sure to or or in a time of panic and confusion, but the sick and convalescent surely should have proper nourishment." "Have they not a place or table for conva-

No so much as an Inclosure. We must all stay right along in that fearful hospital, where a well person would sicken in no time, and the worst of it is they meant to keep us of until quite well.

of until quite will.

The woman further said that the small ents in which many of the refugees were smpelled to live, leaked basily during the rain, and that no steps had been taken toward bettering their condition.

Report Received by Dr. Hamitton Washington, Sept. 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received the following telegram from Surgeon-General Hamilton

dated at Camp. Perry, Fla., September 17: 'Dr. Posey has yellow fever, contracted at McClenny. Three cases are reported at Gaincsville and there are rumors of cases at Wellborne and Fernandins, Wise to investigate. Dr. Guiteras returned Saturday night. Refugees had great hard-ships on special and the whole scaboard is alarmed on account of these refugees break-ing to the coast from Hendersonville. I do not think it advisable to send any m special trains. Camp in excellent condit but needs enlergement. This is being done as rapidly as possible. Those here are comfortable and reasonably happy."

The Holland Parliament Opens.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18 .- Parliament was opened today. In consequence of illness the King was unable to attend the opening of the session, and the speech from the throne was read by Prime Minister Van Karnebeck. The speech declars that the foreign relations of Holland are of the friend-

liest nature. The finances of the country are satisfactory and no increase of taxation is necessary. The government intends to present bills for a modification of the constitutional law; a revision of the laws con-cerning primary education; for the division of the great towns into separate electoral districts, for the regulation of the labor of children in factories, and for a modification of the sugar tax. A credit will be asked for the completion of the strengthening of the

INDIANA CLAIMS.

Both Gubernatorial Candidates Have the State Sure.

Democratic caudidate for Governor of In-

special Dispatch to The Appeal. Washington, Sept. 18 .- Col. Matson, the

diana, returned here last night from a visit nome. During his absence in Indiana Col. Matson made a number of speeches and inaugurated the State campaign. All of his neetings were largely attended and in his own home community the enthusiasm awakened by his presence was unprecedented. The effort to secure a joint canvass of the State by the two candidates for Gov-ernor failed through the refusal of the Re-publican committee to pertoli their man to meet Col. Matson. In speaking of the situa-tion at home to lay, Col. Matson would only generalize. He said he did not desire to make his campaign in the newspapers. He had no hesitation in saying, however, that the Democratic outlook there is extremely bright. He concedes, of course, that the battle is to be a hot one and that it will be necessary for the Democrats to exert themselves to the fullest to win. ticket will be a substantial one. He will re stump for the remainder of the campaign. Gen. Hovey, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, has also returned, and le, on the other hand, says as to his own election, that it is only a question of the size of his majority. He says that he and Gen. Harrison, between them will get nearly every soldier vote that has heretalore gone with the Democrats, on account of the pension vetoes; that the State will go kepublican all around.

Sherman proceeded to address the Sonate, delivering his remarks from manuscript.

IMr. Morgan replied to Mr Sherman, describing a portion of his speech as a "post morteu examination of the recent fisheries treaty," and adding that Mr. Sherman's Zollverein idea had accord to settle into a

THE ARKANSAS DEFEATED.

They are Still in the Field.—The Contest

ecial Dispatch to The Appeal. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 18.—The execu tive committee of the Union Labor party of Arkansas met in this city today for the purpose of nominating presidential electors. The Hon, Chas. E. Cunningbam, Isham P. Langley, Jno. A. Ansley, members of the ministee, were prominent in the meeting. The following delegates were nominated: At large-W. S. Morgan, of Sharp, and M. M. White, of Yell counties. First Congresdanal district, A. C. Miller, Green: second, Dr. D. H. Thomason, of Bradley; third, A. C. Taylor, of Hot Spring, fourth, Cupt. Hammer, of Yell, Sitth, Harvey Karnes, of Carroll. The com-mittee indorsed John A. Ansley, of the Third district, for Congress, and will nomi-nate Congressmen in every district. Dr. Norwood, the defeated candidate for Governor, was expected but did not arrive. I meeting washeld at the residence of "Uncl Charlie Cumungham, of "the Greenly party," out of the reach of reporters. I AFFEAL correspondent stole a march them, however, and is enabled to give the news twenty-four hours ahead of the dailies

of this city.
Judge W. F. Hill rendered a decision on the ballot box theft question this afternoon. He decides the duties of the judge of electurns from either Ashley or Big Rock town ships, and awarded a certificate of election for constable of Big Rock township to Ewin Kinkaid, the Democratic candidate ing will come out of the Union Labor con-

ORKENVILLE'S GROWTH.

The New Cotton Exchange Opened-Joshua Skinner Speaks,

pecial Disputch to The Appeal. GREENVILLE, Miss., Sept. 18.-The Green rille Cotton exchange was formally opened today. It is a large, hundsome room, with a well appointed committee room adjoining The officers are as follows: President, J. D. Smith, vice president, N. Goldstein; secretary and treasurer, Henry T. Weys; assistant secretary, in charge of exchange. Henry E. Lengsfield. Over forty prominent mer chants, cotton men and planters have at ready joined the exchange. The opening speech was made by Joshua Skinner, a dis-tinguished attorney of Greenville, who clo-quently referred to the marvelons growth of

Prior to less Greenville was beefly know or a market town. She has facilities in the hape of Bank's compresses for the lettelli of 100,000 bales of cotton, and the inaugution of the new exchange will greatly semion, and for some time the members an invited guesta exchanged congratulation that wore agreeably intensitied by an un-limited apply of Munio's extra dry.

he city's cotton interest.

An Illieit Whisky Dealer.

with selling liquor without paying United Section. with selling liquor without paying Ueited
Sintes tax. Nunley was arraigned before
United states Commissioner Staley, of this
place, who, on hearing the evidence and the
prisoner's own admission, bound him over
in the sum of \$500 to await the action of the
United States grand incr. rinder's own admission, bound him over in the sum of \$500 to await the action of the Trited States grand jury.

of being the person who committed the recent mysterious murders in White Chapel, Ladwig had threatened to kill a prostitute in White Chapel and drew a long knife with which to carry his threat into execution. When searched a razor and a pair of selectors were found in his pockets. The prisoner does not speak Eoglish. He has been a resident of the city for three months.

Attempted Hape on His Daughter. Special impairs to The Appeal.

Newbort, Ark., Sept. 18.—A man named Failors, living just outside the corporate limits, was arraigned before a justice of the pears, today, accused of attempting to commit uppe on the person of his eleven year old daughter. The case was continued until temorrow. It is causing considerable excitements.

## IN CONGRESS.

Sherman's Resolution of Inquiry

Into the Relations of the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Morgan Replies to Him in an Exceeding Brilliant Manner.

A Big Price for the Discovery of the Yellow Fever Germ.

A Bill Offering \$100,000 Reward to Any Person Who Will Find It and Devise Certain Means of Ef-

Washisoron, September 18.-[Schate,]-The deficiency appropriation bill was reported back from the committee on appro-

feeting Its Prevention.

priations and ordered printed. Notice was given that Mr. Jones of Arkanssas, would address the Senate temerrow on the motion to refer the President's annual

Mr. Sherman's resolution offered yesterday, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the state of relations of the United States with Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada, and to report (at next westion) such measures as are expedient to promote friendly commercial and political intercourse between those countries and the United States, was taken up, and Mr. Sherman proceeded to address the Senate,

Zollverein idea had accomed to settle into a plan for the annexation of Canada to the United States. He admired that senator for thus grasping Canada around the waist and holding her up to a close embrace with the people of the United States. He looked for-ward (perhaps at the end of the next century) to something like a realization of the dream which the senator from Ohio had so beautifully portayed; unless in the mean-time, the federal party of the United States, which was so very much in love with the ancient traditions of centralized power, might think it better after all for Camala to embrace the United States within her union abrace the United States within her union

and draw them back within the imperial power of Great Britain rather than absorb those provinces within this great republic. Mr. Sherman's residution went over with-sat action, and at 8.50 o'clock the Senate ad-

Washington, Sopi. 18.—Mr. Barnes, of leorgis, introduced a bill offering a reward of \$100,000 to any person, who will discover the true cause or germ of yellow fever with any certain means of effecting its prevention, R ferred.

Mr. Forney, of Alabama, then called up the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. When last before the House the report was opposed by Mr. Pays son, of Illinois, who antagonized the appropriation for continuing the new library building and advocated an absolute abroga-

on of the present plan of Mr. Furney proceeded to reply to the at-ack and to detend the plan as proposed in

he conference report.

Mr. Ryan, of Kanson, said Librarian Spotford stated the new building would reset
the needs of the youths' library for twentyors. Payson and Kelly spoke on the

library controversy, and pending further incussion the matter went over, Mr Catchings, of Mississtppl, from the committee on rivers and harbors, reported the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to

ment of the St. Clair Flats ship canal, The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned, and a Democratic caucus was aumomored to be held at 10 o'clock. this evening.

THE CAPCES

Democratic Representatives Postpone Adjournment Action.

actal Disposch to The Appeal Washington, Sept. 18.—The Democratic aneus tonight, held in the half of the House, cas largely attended, and a full and free disuseion of the question of the adjournment of Congress was indulged in. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, presided. It turned out that he, too, was opposed to the Outes resolution in its present form. Those who used the adoption of the resolution providing for adjournment on the 1st proximo were Col. Oates, who introduced the bill, and Mesers, Bland, of Missouri, Blount, of Georgia, and

Townshend, of Litinois. The argument advanced was that no further advantage could accrue either to the country or to the party from a longer con-States Marshal Newt, Faulkenner arrived in town this evening bringing with him Thomas Number, redored, from Batesville, charged.

Desleys, of Missouri. They find the each in the sum of \$100 to await the action of the United States grand jury.

A Riot Among Entigrants.

Lanos, Sept. 18.—A riot occurred yesterday among the inmates of the Irish emigrants' home at Glasgow. The rioters wrecked the house and fought desperately with the police, who were called upon to quell the dicturbance, Sixty-five arrests were made. Fifty-two of the rioters were today sentenced to one month's impressionment each, and the others were remaided for a further hearing. Twenty policemen's battons were broken in quelling the riot.

"Leather Apren" Caught.

Lonos, Sept. 18.—The police have arrested a German named Ludwig on suspicion of being the person who committed the recent mysterious murders in White Chapel.

meens tomorrow.